

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Aaron Armstrong date 10/10/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☒ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments: _____

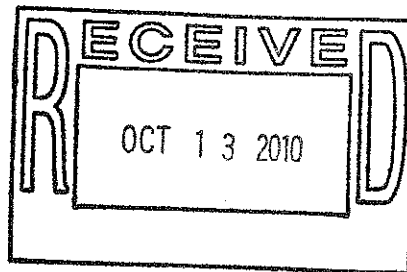
Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: NATHAN BERG date 10/10/10

Email/phone(optional) 645-1308

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Its clear that the whales are

Doing fine, expanding is not going to help the
Whales anymore, only hurt the people of Hawaii.

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

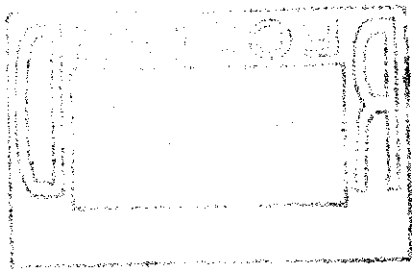
☐ More

☒ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: The whales Don't know where the

Sanctuaries are, so its not like there
in such danger that they have to run
to the Sanctuaries to be safe. There safe
where ever they are.



Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: The speed of a vessel really Doesn't matter, its the captain, If the captain is paying Attention, theres NO problem!!!

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: Im really mad That my tax dollars are Being wasted for something thats NOT Needed. Just to create a few Jobs for some.

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: Im ON the ocean every Day. The turtle population is out of control, they Should Be taken off the endangered list, and opened up for hunting Season, so we can Keep the Numbers of turtles under control!!!!

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: This is the same as the whales, there
Doing great, Numbers ar up. When we were kids
growing up, we never saw seals anywhere, now there
everywhere

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: This is ridiculous, you guys need to
get out of the office, and go on the
Ocean and see how many Dolphins are around.

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: This has nothing to do with the
Whale Sanctuary, and it shouldn't be
involved in your "vision".

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Take care of the pollution going
into the water, not the people
using the water.

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: Again, this has nothing to do with
the whale sanctuary. Fishing is a way
of life for us in Hawaii, you don't
have the right to take that away!!!!

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments:

you don't have the right to take away our access to the ocean, even on private islands like Niihau. It's the rights of the people of Hawaii to use our ocean.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Ofcourse, if theres NO Need for laws or Sanctuary's they should Be removed until there Needed again. The laws put in place right now are working, theres NO Need for more, stop wasting our tax dollars, focus more on the real problems. pollution and runoff, you stop those our ocean will flourish.

Additional
Comments:

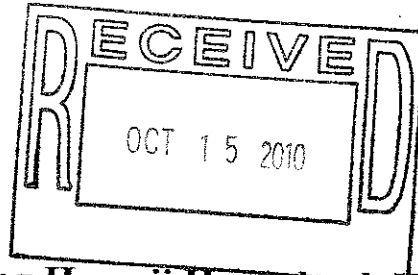
YOU say that the public needs to
Be involved, But thats a lie. theres
Been alot of meetings held in Secret,
your trying to pull a fast one on the
people of hawaii, and its not right.
The ocean is a way of life for
us in hawaii, you take that away, and
there is NO hawaii, we live off the ocean.
all your going to accomplish By any of this
is a few jobs for a select few, Shame

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY** ON YOU!!!
OCTOBER 16th:

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:
hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: PAULUS H. LAUAE BOKKEPO date 10/10/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☒ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: Seems that Sanctuary had less impact than the ban on whaling.

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☒ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: *Specifics needed, seems to vague.*

Cultural practitioners input would be preferred.

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Assessing golf courses near shorelines, there use of chemicals that run off into our ocean and limiting pollutants used.

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

Utilizing cultural fishing practices would be more effective.

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments:

More information on exactly where these areas are before taken into consideration.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

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☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Additional
Comments: _____

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OCTOBER 16th:**

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Peter I. Honjo date 10/10/10

Email/phone(optional) Peter 99872 hawaii.net

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

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☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

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☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

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☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments: _____

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Keneze K. Lazaro date 10/10/10

Email/phone(optional) chico7201@yahoo.com / 634-0274

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?.

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☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: No Expand - the whale population is in "No"
danger and is doing well as it is.

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: I believe that the Ban on whaling has been
the difference.

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: I feel @ 16 knts the operator of the vessel should be able to avoid any contact.

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: we have more than enough laws already.

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: population is sufficient

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: those islands that are already designated

for this purpose meets the needs and no other expanding
is necessary.

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: I think the population of Dolphins are

enough to keep them off the expansion.

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: hawaiians knew and understood the issues

of conservation and practiced this idea religiously,
have should have kept this practice alive !!

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: our plantations are no longer in operation which limits
run off problems and human pollution is being addressed
through education on being more responsible.

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: there are current regulations on species that can
be harvested. I feel it is successful and should be kept
that way.

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: public should not be denied access

I enjoy fishing, diving, swimming in the ocean, don't take that away.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: don't make more laws, you have too many as it is.

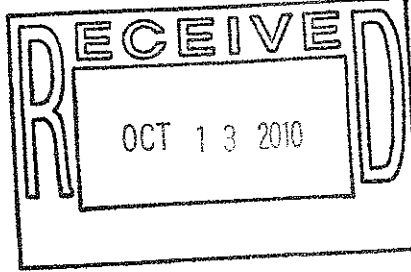
Additional
Comments:

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: MARVIN WM date 10-10-10

Email/phone(optional) leimom P 2002 @ yahoo. com

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: THERE ARE TO MANY WHALES

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: because they don't give birth in

HAWAII - they travel from the north to south

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: WHALES RUN 02 SOUND FROM
BOATS

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: IF YOU LOOK AT THE #'S WE DON'T
NEED TO EXPAND BECAUSE THEY ARE
DOING FINE

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: TO MANY TURTLES IN ADDITION
THEY HAVE ALOT OF TUMORS AND GROWTHS
ON THEM FROM POLLUTION AND RUNOFF'S

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: monk seals are not native

to Hawaii - They were brought here

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: you don't have to include coral because

it is from run-off is the problems
in killing the reefs.

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: you folks want to make so

much new rules and reg's but you can't
even enforce the rules we have
now !

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: If everyone obeys what we have
now it should be just time and save
care of what we have.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose in adding more laws and regulations on top of them.

☒ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: They should reduce the size
because the whale population is
doing fine by itself. Don't need
to expand - Reduce!!

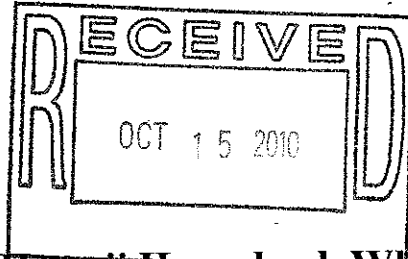
Additional
Comments: _____

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

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Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
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Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

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**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding ~~Hawaii Humpback Whale~~ Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: RANDY MATSUOKA date 10-10-10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: WHALES ARE THRIVING BECAUSE

THEY ARE NOT BEING KILLED BY
WHALING.

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: PROBABLY NO DIFFERENCE

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: I DID NOT HEAR OF ANY
COLLISIONS EXCEPT THE WHALE LEAPING
ON TO A VESSEL

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: IF YOU DO THAT A LOT OF
BUSINESSES WILL BE AFFECTED, TOUR BOATS,
RESTAURANTS, FISHING SUPPLIES, AND A WHOLE LOT
MORE, JUST ABOUT EVERYONE WILL BE AFFECTED

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include? SOMEHOW.

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: MORE TURTLES MEANS MORE SHARKS,
MORE SHARKS MEAN MORE SHARK ATTACKS.

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: SAME AS TURTLES BUT THEY EAT
WAY MORE SEAFOOD AND THEY DON'T HAVE
A SIZE LIMIT TO WORRY ABOUT.

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: THEY'RE DOING FINE AS IT IS.

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: IF PEOPLE CAN'T YOU THE OCEAN

HAWAII WOULD LOSE A LOT OF IT'S

TOURISM.

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: THEY CLOSE OFF AREAS FOR HOW

MANY YEARS AND DON'T LET ANYONE

FISH TOO SEE IF FISH POPULATION INCREASED.

IF THE STATE MADE A BOUNTY FOR INVASIVE

SPECIES (BECAUSE THEY MADE THE MISTAKE OF

BRINGING IN THE ROI & PERCH). THE SCHOOLS

OF PERCH MUST EAT A WHOLE LOT OF FOOD

WHICH WOULD MEAN SMALL SQUID, LOBSTERS,

OPAKAPAKA, EHU, SEABASS, ONAGA, LEHI AND ETC.

IT'S NOT OVER FISHING?

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: JUST REGULATE WHAT LAWS

THEY HAVE NOW.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☐ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments: _____

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

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**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

To: Sanctuary MPR staff. Many of our group attended the fisherman meeting on Kauai on Oct. 5 where they passed this ballot out. We want to point out the false information they state here and verbally. All those

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Kohola Mana Ohana date 10-10-10

Email/phone(optional) Koholamanaohana@yahoo.com

who send this ballot in and

signed their

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. ~~There is no clear purpose in increasing protection.~~ Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: YES This shows how mis-informed the public is as to the serious problems whales and the oceans are facing

petition did so based on false information. Therefore, it should not be considered as ~~relevant~~ relevant

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments:

Well, hummm...

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☒ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments:

This is false information.

They are purposely misinforming people and being divisive.

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

obviously, people need to be educated.

Again, the oceans are in a serious state of decline - as well documented by science. The sanctuary should be educating the public on the realities.

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Is it true that populations have "dramatically" increased? Based on what study? How many breeding pairs are on Kauai? How many have the Fibropapillomatosis virus? How many have been hit by boats this year?

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

YES → This is blatant lying. Endless articles, Public Service Announcements, local outreach provides the accurate information about their critical status and serious decline.

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

YES → I am seeing much fewer dolphins than ever. They are being stressed by pollution, overfishing, sonar, habitat degradation. ALL proven scientifically.

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

The sanctuary should be focused on ~~and~~ live, sentient beings who's ~~the~~ survival is being threatened by human activity

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☐ No Expand

YES → ☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Coral's need protection. Who said?

They are making false statements to
"divide & conquer".

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over-fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☐ No Zones

YES → ☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

Again, this statement is
false. No-take MPA's are extremely
effective in restoring healthy reefs and
fish populations. Obviously, human
greed is the issue and needs to be
regulated. It is very clear there
is a huge need for educating the
public about how bad our ocean health
is and how effective No-take (temporary)
MPA's are.

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☐ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments:

What? This is ridiculous!
Where in the world are they getting this alarmist information? They should be reprimanded for such MIS-information. Very divisive.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

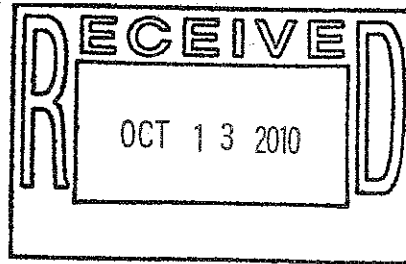
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- ☐ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Which laws are they referring to?

Comments:

Again, false, mis-leading information - Not pono to be mis-informing people with false information.



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: VAIREA PEUEKU date 10/10/10

Email/phone(optional) vkpeneku@yahoo.com

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: As important as it is to protect the population
we must also consider that over population could be
just as big of a problem.

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☒ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☐ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☒ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Heads of this project management plan should
complete extensive research on hawaiian culture
and specific areas of culture must be discussed.

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Some Zones
- ☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: Fishing falls under the category of
Native gathering rights.

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- ☐ No reduction
- ☒ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments:

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
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Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: NALANI REYNOLDS date 10/10/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☒ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☒ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☐ No Limit
☒ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

→ ☒ No Expand ←

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☐ No Expand

→ ☒ Expand ←

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

→ ☒ Unsure ←

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

→ ☒ No Zones ←

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

Yeah! Let's stake the People of Hawaii!

Additional
Comments:

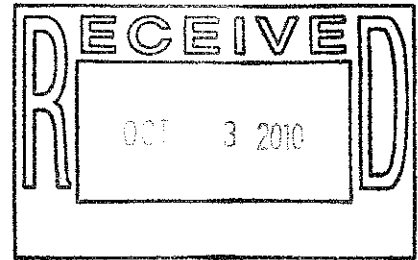
Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

expd



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: DENNIS KASANO date 10-10-10

Email/phone(optional) Home (808) 822-4497

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: If whale population gets too large
they will starve. They will deplete their
MAIN source of food the 'KRILL'

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: They would control their
own population themselves

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☒ Unsure

Comments: Boaters should use their navigation
knowledge to avoid encounters

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: current sanctuaries enough

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: for the green sea turtles no
for the others their more open ocean
and migratory

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Populations are stable, overpopulation
will be their own extinction

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: As long as they can swim
anywhere they'll survive

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: If everyone can continue their lifestyle
without too many rules and regulations,
but follow and obey the rules, cultural
heritage will prevail

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Take care of the Land and

The Ocean will take care of itself

* Read my testimony letter * *

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: We have seasonal take or No take

times. Everyone follow close season

Rules - Fish should be safe

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: Reef fish stay in their immediate areas. Only predator fish move all over, they have wider range

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: Sanctuaries should be flexible
Sanctuaries and laws should not
be "forever"

Additional
Comments: _____

*I hope my comments
are read*

*MAHALO
Dennis Waiant*

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

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[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**